

Iowa Outdoors

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

www.iowadnr.com

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SUMMER FISHING DOLDRUMS

By Joe Wilkinson

Iowa Department of Natural Resources

Another ‘bright hot’ summer day. Even in the morning, the lake water is warm to the touch. Two anglers cast into the breeze. No bites yet. Driving by the parking lot near the Macbride/Coralville Reservoir boat ramp, I notice just one vehicle and empty trailer. On a busy spring day, the lot would be nearly full.

Across much of Iowa, July fishing often means wishing. The spring ‘bite’ is history. Most species have spawned, reducing their angler vulnerability. Fishing trips are often shortened by the heat and lack of bites. If you’re going to fish through an Iowa summer, make adjustments--just like the fish do.

Time of Day

“Fish early or fish late. That would be my number one change,” suggests Paul Sleeper, fisheries biologist for the Department of Natural Resources, reviewing the lakes in his east central Iowa territory. “Fish might cruise the shoreline early in the morning, but as the sun starts beating down on the water, they seek cover. They’ll go to deeper water, where light doesn’t penetrate as far.”

Sunlight hitting the water not only warms it, it makes predators more visible. Lower light periods allow many game fish to slip back into the baitfish-rich shallows, to gulp down a meal. “Right at dark, most fish feed,” notes Sleeper. “Catfish often feed all night. It usually slows down for other fish.” He admits that there are always instances where an overnight angler comes back with a stringer of crappies. “It depends on what the fish find. If there’s not a lot of food there, they will feed longer. Generally, though, the activity fades again after dark.”

Thermocline

For many of us, fishing is a matter of opportunity - a day off, the weekend. It might not be at the crack of dawn or after sundown. "During the day, a lot of fish will be in heavy cover; weed beds or structure, near shade," says Sleeper. "Others are suspended in deeper water, just above the thermocline." A midsummer phenomenon many lakes develop two distinct layers. Below the thermocline, often 8 to 10 or 12 feet deep, oxygen is nearly nonexistent. Many fish suspend just above the thermocline, where temperatures and light conditions are tolerable, and where oxygen levels are sufficient. "Locate underwater structure; say a reef or creek channel within a lake and you should have some luck," suggests Sleeper. "They offer cover above the thermocline, yet with cooler water."

'Good Veg'

In Iowa's natural lakes, and artificial lakes with good vegetation, you'll improve your odds by following that submergent green. "Our weed lines are pretty well established by now," notes fisheries technician Jim Berquist at Spirit Lake. "A slip bobber with a leech is pretty good, where you find pockets in the weed line." Berquist, too, says you'll have a little more luck early and late. "Especially the yellow perch up here. They'll stay deep during the day, then move into the weed line to feed in the evening hours."

Go With the Flow

Fish often concentrate, where new water enters the lake or stream. "After a rain, the runoff carries earthworms and insects. It is higher oxygen water coming in, as well," offers Sleeper. "It may just be a drainage or creek supplying new water. Also, bait fish will come from the main water, drawn by the high oxygen. And predator fish follow the bait fish."

Summertime angling might mean changing the fish you are chasing. It's hard to turn away from the prospect of a plateful of walleye or crappie fillets. However, other species are more angler-friendly in hot weather. "Largemouth bass fishing is pretty good with top-water baits in the summer," advises Sleeper. "Find fish in the heavy vegetation and the shade when the water is warm. Crankbaits will work but it's hard to get them into those congested spots. Catfish, too, respond well in hot weather. Typically, stink baits really have them coming." And if the cats are biting, Sleeper suggests trying the shallows in the evening or at dawn, when the fish are looking for quick meals.

Head to the River

"Summer doldrums? Not where I fish," declares northeast Iowa fisheries biologist Bill Kalishek. His favorite hot weather fishing is canoeing or wading after smallmouth bass on the Upper Iowa and Turkey rivers. Heavy rain can 'muddy up' streams, but he says this summer's rainfall hasn't really pushed river levels much higher. "They are very wade-able. The last three weekends, I've done real well with smallmouth bass." Generally, Kalishek throws dark colored lures in clear water. He reports better luck with lighter colored lures when the streams are cloudy. Floating plugs and crankbaits work well, too. Another tip? "After rain, fish the upstream stretches," he

advises. “The water clears earlier, there. Stay away from the downstream stretches, until those muddy conditions improve.”

Kalishek says the streams are seeing good production, too, from stocked walleyes of two and three years ago. Lots of 16 and 17-inch fish are being caught, and a good class of 11-inch fish is showing up, too, indicating better fishing for the next couple years.

And not to be forgotten are Iowa’s trout streams. The busier ones are stocked from one to three times a week. The out of the way, unannounced stocking streams, though, are less crowded, and more popular with anglers willing to walk a while.

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IOWA OUTDOORS – OUTDOOR NOTES

Fall Duck and Goose Hunting Seasons to be set in August

The Iowa waterfowl seasons will be set at the Aug. 14 Natural Resource Commission meeting. New this year is a proposed special urban Canada goose seasons in the Des Moines area and in the Iowa City-Cedar Rapids area.

Richard Bishop, chief of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources wildlife bureau, said he anticipates little change to the waterfowl season from last year. “Waterfowl counts are looking up,” Bishop said. “The prospects for a good waterfowl season are in the making.”

Channel Catfish Stocking Underway

Fisheries workers at the Lake Rathbun fish hatchery are in the middle of the annual channel catfish stocking. Crews are busy stocking about 250,000, 7-inch catfish in lakes across the state. The fish stocking will continue for another week or so.

Still Time to Enter the Iowa State Parks Camping Contest

The Explore Iowa Parks camping contest is in full swing and campers have until Oct. 31 to send in their registration slips and enter the drawing for three grand prizes.

Campers staying at five different state parks qualify for a one-year subscription to the *Iowa Conservationist* magazine. Campers staying at seven different parks qualify for an Explore Iowa Parks T-shirt and a one-year subscription to the magazine.

To qualify for the grand prize drawing, campers need to stay in 10 different state parks. The grand prizes include a \$100 gift certificate to Cabela’s (3rd place), a Trek Mountain Bike, donated by Bike World (2nd place), and one year of free camping in Iowa state parks, recreation areas and forests (1st place).

Campers need to save the original camping receipts and send them in with an entry form. Entry forms are available at all state parks or on the internet at exploreiowaparks.com.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AG BANS WILD GAME FROM CANADA

An importation ban on ruminants and some of their byproducts coming into the United States from Canada may cause problems for Iowa hunters traveling north this fall and winter.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) issued the ban after a cow in Alberta, Canada, tested positive in May for bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), better known as Mad Cow Disease. The ban applies to all ruminants, i.e. deer, elk, bison, caribou, moose, musk ox, pronghorn, bighorn sheep and mountain goat.

Although the list of ruminant by-products included in the ban is fairly extensive, of most concern to hunters is the ban on meat brought into the United States. Under the ban, hunters will not be allowed to bring any meat from ruminants harvested in Canada across the border. Only antlers (with or without the skullcaps), hides and finished taxidermy mounts will be allowed entry into the United States. The hides, antlers and skullcaps must be clean of blood, brain and other soft tissues.

The ban is temporary and may be modified or suspended at any time. Iowans planning a hunting trip to Canada should consult their hunt organizer or guide for more information.

The ban is similar to one Iowa implemented last year in response to chronic wasting disease (CWD), a similar neurological disease that affects cervids, mainly deer and elk. Under Iowa's ban, whole carcasses of ruminants taken in CWD endemic areas cannot be brought into the state. Only boned out meat and cleaned hides, antlers and skullcaps are allowed entry. The restriction does not apply to ruminants taken in non-endemic areas.

Both CWD and Mad Cow Disease belong to a family of diseases known as transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs). TSEs attack the nervous systems of infected animals, causing acute abnormal behavior. Behavioral changes may include loss of appetite, weight and body functions, and excessive slobbering and drinking. It is always fatal to the animal.

Health officials advise hunters concerned about CWD or any other diseases to take the following precautions when handling animals. They should especially be followed if you hunt in another state in an area known to have CWD.

- Do not shoot, handle or consume any animal that appears sick.
- Wear rubber gloves when field dressing carcasses.
- Bone out the meat from your animal.
- Minimize the handling of brain and spinal tissue.
- Wash hands and instruments thoroughly after field dressing is completed.
- Avoid consuming brain, spinal cord, eyes, spleen, tonsils and lymph nodes of harvested animals.
- Avoid consuming the meat from any animal that tests positive for the disease.

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IOWA FISHING REPORT

For the week of July 22, 2003

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For current information on fishing conditions for your lake or area, contact the office in that district. Phone numbers are listed with each district report.

Northwest

Spirit Lake (Dickinson): The walleye activity shifted to the deeper water. Trolling or drifting spinners with night crawlers or leeches – also probe the basin area with deep diving crankbaits. The north shore, Reed's Run to Big Stoney Point and Buffalo Run are all areas anglers will find fish. Yellow perch are starting to bite, but fishing success is sporadic. Find a group of boats and the weed line, and fish ice fishing type lures tipped with wax worms on the bottom. Smallmouth bass are good using a slip bobber tipped with a leech where the weeds meet the rocks.

West Okoboji (Dickinson): Anglers are catching bluegills using a leech under a bobber in 15 to 20-feet of water. Echo Bay and Hayward's Bay are good locations. Smallmouth bass are being caught on leeches in Echo Bay and Hayward's Bay. Walleyes are being caught along the weed lines using a leech and bobber or crankbaits.

East Okoboji (Dickinson): Channel catfish are being caught at the north end using stink bait or crawdads. Anglers are also catching some bullheads at the north end using traditional rigs. White bass are being caught using small white spinners. East is producing some nice catches of legal sized walleye. Trolling spinners and night crawlers off the weed lines is productive if there is a good chop on the water. Troll crankbaits for bottom hugging fish.

Silver Lake (Dickinson): Anglers are catching some walleyes, but the action has slowed. Troll crankbaits or use a slip bobber and night crawler.

Five Island Lake (Palo Alto): Walleye fishing has slowed. Cast twisters and crankbaits for the best action.

Lake Pahoja (Lyon): Channel catfish continues to be good. Fish around the structure with chicken liver or night crawlers. Catfish average from 1 to 4 pounds. Crappie, bluegill and yellow perch are biting all over the lake. The fish are on the small side, but would be a great opportunity to take the kids fishing.

Elk Lake (Clay): Walleye fishing is fair. Anglers are catching some small northern pike.

Trumbull Lake (Clay): Anglers are catching a few yellow perch and northern pike.

Clear Lake (Cerro Gordo): Yellow bass are being caught around the rock reefs, drifting the north shore and off some of the public docks. Use minnows and cut bait for the best action. Channel catfish are good on chicken liver, stink bait and chubs. The rush beds in the west end, rock reefs and wind blown shorelines are the best spots.

Black Hawk Lake (Sac): Channel catfish are fair to good on a variety of baits.

Storm Lake (Buena Vista): Channel catfish are good on a variety of baits. A few walleye are being caught trolling shad raps. White bass are excellent around docks and shoreline on twisters.

Yellow Smoke (Crawford): Bluegills are fair to good on small jigs and wax worms.

For more information on fishing in northwest Iowa, call the regional office in Spirit Lake at 712-336-1840.

Southwest

Green Valley (Union): Largemouth bass are still being caught with crankbaits along shore. Channel catfish fishing is good using liver, night crawlers or cut bait.

Fogle Lake (Ringgold): Channel catfish can be caught off the steep points.

Three Mile (Union): Walleyes are good using leeches, night crawlers or crankbaits on the roadbed and main points. Anglers drifting some of the flats are also doing well. Channel catfish are still being caught on night crawlers or cut bait off the rocks and around the fish cleaning station. Largemouth bass fishing is good throughout the lake.

Twelve Mile (Union): Channel catfish fishing is still good on cut bait and liver. Walleye fishing is good using leaches on the points. Anglers are catching a lot of yellow bass.

Little River (Decatur): Channel catfish is best using cut bait and liver in the bays. Some crappies can be caught drift fishing open water.

Walnut Creek Marsh (Ringgold): Big bluegills can be caught on the spawning beds or by drift fishing the channel along the south shore.

Icaria (Adams): One to 4-pound channel catfish are still being caught everywhere using cut bait and liver.

Viking (Montgomery): Crappie fishing is fair using tube jigs tipped with a minnow or minnows suspended from a bobber around brush piles, or suspended in 8 to 10-feet of water. Catfish fishing has been good on liver. Bluegills are fair with jigs and night crawlers.

Cold Springs (Cass): Catfish are being caught on liver and prepared baits, especially toward evening.

Manawa (Pottawattamie): Channel catfish are excellent using liver or prepared baits.

Greenfield (Adair): Fishing is fair for 8-inch bluegills using jigs and/or night crawlers along shoreline and around brush piles. Fishing is good to excellent for channel catfish in the early morning and evening hours using liver.

Orient (Adair): Channel catfish are good using prepared stink bait or cut fish. Largemouth bass fishing is fair.

Nodaway (Adair): Bluegills are biting on jigs/night crawlers along the shore and around structure. Fishing is good to excellent for channel catfish in the early morning and evening hours using liver.

Morman Trail (Adair): Channel catfish are good in the early morning and evening hours using liver. Largemouth bass fishing is fair.

Prairie Rose (Shelby): Fishing is good for 8-inch crappies on jigs/minnows around brush piles. Channel catfish fishing is good using liver. Channel catfish are good on liver or prepared baits. Largemouth bass fishing is good.

Willow (Harrison): Largemouth bass fishing is good, mainly for fish under legal length limit, using a variety of baits. Anglers are catching 1.5 pound channel catfish on liver, night crawlers and prepared baits.

Desoto Bend (Harrison): Bluegill and crappie fishing is fair during the early evening hours. Anglers are catching channel catfish using liver and prepared baits.

Farm Ponds (SW Iowa): Largemouth bass and channel catfish fishing is good. Anglers are reminded that permission needs to be granted to fish on private farm ponds.

Big Creek Lake (Polk): Bluegill fishing still remains good to excellent although it might require trying several areas to initially locate fish. Best success has been in water 8 to 10 feet deep using pieces of worm on 1/32-ounce jigs and slip bobbers. Channel catfish is good using cut and stink baits and some nice-sized fish have been reported. Largemouth bass and walleye are good, although most fish are below the legal length limits, 18 inches and 15 inches respectively.

Beaver Lake (Dallas): Bluegill is fair, with the best areas around the woody structure along the shorelines. Largemouth bass is good using a variety of lures.

Don Williams (Boone): Channel catfish fishing is fair using night crawlers in the north end of the lake. Largemouth bass is fair using top-water lures around shoreline structure. Crappies are fair using jigs/minnow combinations.

Lake Ahquabi (Warren): Bluegill fishing is still good using night crawlers or wax worms. Redear sunfish fishing has also been good with the best success using wax worms fished close to the bottom around the vegetation and woody areas and small coves. Largemouth bass – primarily sub-legal size fish – are being caught on crankbaits. Channel catfish is good on night crawlers, stink baits and chicken liver.

Hooper Lake (Warren): Bluegill and redear have been caught using traditional baits and lures. Some largemouth bass are being caught on crankbaits, although as in Lake Ahquabi, most fish are sub-legal.

Rock Creek (Jasper): Crappie fishing is fair for boat anglers in deeper water using jigs and minnows. Channel catfish fishing is good using night crawlers.

Easter Lake (Polk): Crappie fishing is fair using jigs and minnows and/or worms. Largemouth bass, primarily sub-legal size, is fair with the majority taken along the face of the dam using spinners and top-water lures. Channel catfish are being caught in the shallower areas using night crawlers and stink baits.

Hickory Grove Lake (Story): Bluegill fishing is fair using small hooks tipped with worms. Largemouth bass fishing has improved using top-water lures. Channel catfish fishing is good on chicken liver.

Saylorville Lake (Polk): The higher than normal water levels have curtailed much of the fishing activity, and boaters/anglers should be aware of debris and the changing water conditions. Some white bass/wipers are being caught using either trolling or vertical jigging. Channel catfish fishing has picked up using traditional baits such as stink baits, cut baits and night crawlers. **Tailwater:** White bass fishing has been fair using lead heads and twister tails, although fishing for all species has been slowed due to the high release of water from Saylorville Lake. Channel catfish have been caught using traditional baits.

Lake Red Rock (Marion): The reservoir water level is up slightly in Red Rock. White bass/wipers are good using rattler type lures. Channel catfish fishing is good along shorelines using stink baits, cut baits and night crawlers. **Tailwater:** White bass/wipers are excellent. Channel catfish fishing has been good using traditional baits. Crappies are good using jigs and/or minnows. Some flathead catfish have also been reported caught in the area below the reservoir.

For more information on fishing in southwest Iowa, call the regional office in Lewis at 712-769-2587.

Southeast

Lake Darling (Washington): Catfishing has been very good in the evenings on stink bait and chicken liver.

Lake Odessa (Louisa): Water conditions are still good. Fishing has been spotty at best.

Lake Rathbun (Appanoose): Walleyes have been hitting on night crawlers drifted or trolled over rocky points and underwater structure. Channel catfish have been hitting on cut bait and night crawlers.

Lake Sugema (Van Buren): Bluegills have been hitting on small jigs tipped with a chunk of night crawler or wax worms. Channel catfish have been hitting on night crawlers. Evening has been the most productive time for both species.

Lake Wapello (Davis): Channel catfish have been biting on night crawlers. Largemouth bass have been hitting a variety of artificial presentations.

Lake Keomah (Mahaska): Channel catfish have been biting on night crawlers and liver. Largemouth bass have been hitting on artificial presentations, such as spinner baits and crankbaits.

Coralville Reservoir (Johnson): Anglers continue to catch a few catfish throughout the reservoir on shad and dip baits.

Lake Macbride (Johnson): A few catfish continue to bite near the causeway and throughout the lake on dip baits and night crawlers. Crappie fishing has been slow to fair on jigs and minnows.

Lake Iowa (Iowa): Catfish fishing has been good on assorted baits. A few bluegills have been caught on worms and jigs. Largemouth bass fishing has also been good.

Diamond Lake (Poweshiek): Channel catfish has been excellent on various baits throughout the lake. Bluegill fishing has been fair. Anglers are reminded that minnow usage is prohibited at Diamond Lake.

Pleasant Creek (Linn): White bass fishing has been good on surface baits. Largemouth bass have been hitting on night crawlers and soft plastic baits.

Wapsipinicon River (Jones): River conditions are high; channel catfish, however, have been biting well throughout the river on night crawlers and various prepared baits.

Cedar River (Cedar and Linn): The river is high, but channel catfish continue to bite on assorted baits. Larger catfish are being caught on chubs.

Skunk River (Washington and Henry): Water levels dropped like a rock last week after having been nearly bank full. The flow is still fairly fast and fishing has been poor.

Iowa River (Louisa): Water levels are finally dropping after near bank full levels. The flow is still fairly fast.

For more information on fishing in southeast Iowa, call the regional office in Brighton at 319-694-2430.

Northeast

Mississippi River Pools 9-15: Fishing continues to be good in the Mississippi River as water levels remain steady to slightly dropping. Water temperature is 79 degrees with good clarity. The river at Bellevue is 8 feet and falling. White bass, flathead catfish, channel catfish, northern pike, largemouth and smallmouth bass are all being caught in good numbers. White bass are starting to school up and the action can be very fast. White bass are being reported from tailwater areas near **Dams 9 and 10**, although some are being caught on wing dams. Watch for schools feeding on minnows. If you see areas where minnows are continuously being chased, try to maintain some distance away from the melee to avoid spooking the white bass. Any lure with flash—such as a spoon or spinner—will work. Make long casts into the area where the minnows have been breaking the water. Catfishing in **Pools 9-15** has been fair to good, but the fish have been generally small. Try using stink bait, cut bait or night crawlers as the air and water temperature warms up. Catfishing is generally done in current areas along the main channel or larger side channels. Anchor above fallen trees or root wads where the catfish live. Try to allow the scent of your bait to drift along the trees and entice the hungry catfish out. By staying above the sunken trees and luring the fish to you, you can avoid snagging up as often. Quality catfish locations include Minnesota Slough, Big Slough and Winneshiek Slough in Pool 9; Harpers Slough, McDonald Slough and State Line Slough in Pool 10; and Cassville Slough, Picayune Chute, Jack Oak Slough, and Hurricane Chute in Pool 11. Flathead catfish up to 3 pounds are also being caught in good numbers in **Pools 9-11**. Most of these fish are being caught on night crawlers while anglers are fishing for channel cats or freshwater drum. Remember, flathead catfish are much more aggressive than channel catfish and can even be caught on lures such as jigs or crankbaits. Northern pike are being caught in a variety of locations in backwater and

side channel areas of **Pools 9-11**. As water temperatures rise, look for pike to move around tributary streams and spring areas. Northern pike prefer cooler water temperatures and will use the springs and tributary streams as a cool-water refuge. White spinner baits work best for these waiting fish. Large tributary streams for northern pike fishing include the mouths of the Upper Iowa River in Pool 9 and the mouth of the Turkey River in Pool 11. Don't forget that smaller cool-water tributaries can also attract fish such as Village Creek in Pool 9, Buck Creek in Pool 10 and Miners Creek in Pool 11. Largemouth bass fishing has been excellent in **Pools 9-11** and fair in **Pools 12-15**. These fish are being caught on a variety of lures, but the traditional tube jigs and spinner baits are working best. Largemouth are generally found in backwater lakes in vegetated areas and in woody structure. As water temperatures warm up and river levels recede, don't be surprised if these fish move out into main channel borders in areas with little or no current. Look for largemouth to hang out near the openings of large backwater complexes or in adjacent flowing sloughs along the rocks or woody structure. Fish near the same fallen trees where you would normally catch catfish. Smallmouth bass are also being caught in very good numbers. Big Slough near Lansing has been hot in Pool 9. In Pool 10, lakes off Wylusing Slough have been excellent. Cassville Slough in Pool 11 has produced well in recent weeks. Smallmouth bass are also being caught in very good numbers in **Pools 9-11**. Smallies are found in swift current areas with rock. These areas are generally associated with the main channel habitats, including bank stabilization rock, day markers or wing dam habitats. Spinners and crankbaits are the lure of choice for these feisty fish. Using top-water lures, such as floating crankbaits or even bug imitation lures, can also be effective for smallies. Several Mayfly hatches have occurred in the past two weeks and the smallmouth have really keyed on this food source. Freshwater drum fishing is good in **Pools 12-15** using night crawlers in side channels and on wing dams. Move until you find fish—don't sit in one place too long.

Turkey River (Fayette): Walleye and smallmouth bass fishing is good to excellent on jigs tipped with a piece of night crawler and crankbaits.

Volga River (Fayette): Smallmouth bass are biting on crankbaits.

Upper Iowa River (Winneshiek): Smallmouth bass fishing is good on crankbaits or jigs.

Cedar River (Floyd and Mitchell): Channel catfish are biting on cut baits and prepared stink bait. Smallmouth bass fishing is good on crankbaits and jigs. Walleye fishing is fair on jig and minnows.

Cedar (Bremer and Black Hawk), **West Fork Cedar** (Butler) and **Shell Rock rivers** (Butler): Channel catfish are excellent on stink baits, dead chubs, night crawlers, crawfish and chicken liver—just about anything! A few smallmouth bass and walleye are also starting to bite as the river clears.

Wapsipinicon River (Buchanan): Channel catfish are good on chicken liver and night crawlers.

Maquoketa River (Delaware): Fishing was good over the past weekend (as reflected in this report), but Sunday night's rains may slow fishing success until water clarity improves. White bass are good on small jigs and minnows from the Manchester dam on down. Channel catfish are good on blood baits. Crappie fishing is good below the Lake Delhi dam on crappie jigs.

Lake Hendricks (Howard): Bluegill fishing is good on a piece of night crawler suspended 3 feet below a bobber and fished along the weed edges. Crappie fishing is good on minnows fished under a slip bobber along the weed lines or next to structure.

Lake Meyer (Winneshiek): Largemouth bass fishing is good on plugs and top-water baits. Bluegills are biting on light tackle—small hooks with a piece of night crawler work well.

South Prairie Lake (Black Hawk): Bluegill and crappie fishing is fair to good in deeper water. Largemouth bass are also being taken.

Casey Lake (Tama): Largemouth bass fishing is good on top-water lures early in the morning and plastics during the daytime hours.

Trout fishing and stream conditions are excellent! For current trout stocking information, contact the Big Spring Hatchery at 563-245-1699, Decorah Hatchery at 563-382-3315 or Manchester Hatchery at 563-927-5736. You can also view the trout stocking calendar on-line by going to www.iowadnr.com, clicking on **Fish and Fishing** and then choosing **Favorite Pages**.

For information on fishing in northeast Iowa, call the regional office in Manchester at 563-927-3276.

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